

# Birational Geometry

## Sheet 04

**Exercise 1.** (Negative curves on surfaces span extremal rays of the cone of curves)

Let  $X$  be a smooth projective surface over a field  $k$ .

- (a) Let  $C \subset X$  be an integral curve with  $C^2 := C \cdot C < 0$ . Show that  $[C] \in N_1(X)$  spans an extremal ray of the cone  $\overline{NE}(X)$ , i.e. whenever  $\gamma, \gamma' \in \overline{NE}(X)$  with  $\gamma + \gamma' \in [C]\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$ , then  $\gamma, \gamma' \in [C]\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$ .
- (b) Let  $C, C' \subset X$  be two different integral curves with negative self-intersections. Show that the extremal rays of  $\overline{NE}(X)$  spanned by  $C$  and  $C'$  are different.

**Exercise 2.** (An example of a surface with infinitely many negative curves)

The purpose of this exercise is to construct an example of a smooth projective surface  $X$  over  $k = \mathbb{C}$  (with  $\rho(X) = 10$ ) which admits an infinite sequence of integral curves  $C_i \subset X$  with negative self-intersections (in fact  $C_i^2 = -1$  for all  $i$ ). By Exercise 1 it follows in particular that  $\overline{NE}(X)$  has infinitely many extremal rays.

**Construction:** Let  $F, G \in k[x_0, x_1, x_2]$  be general cubic forms and let  $p_1, \dots, p_9$  be the base locus of the pencil spanned by  $f, g \in H^0(\mathbb{P}^2, \mathcal{O}(3))$ , i.e.  $\{f = g = 0\} = \{p_1, \dots, p_9\}$ . Let  $S$  be the blow-up of  $\mathbb{P}^2$  along the nine points  $\{p_1, \dots, p_9\}$  with exceptional divisor  $E_i \subset S$  above  $p_i$ . Consider the morphism  $\pi : X \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1$  induced by the rational map  $\mathbb{P}^2 \dashrightarrow \mathbb{P}^1$  given by  $x \mapsto [g(x) : f(x)]$ . Let  $C_t := \{f - tg = 0\}$  be the fibre of  $\pi$  above  $[(1 : t)]$ , which is a smooth curve of genus one for all but finitely many values of  $t$ .

- (a) Show that for all but countably many  $t \in \mathbb{C}$ , the line bundle  $\mathcal{O}_{C_t}(p_2 - p_1)$  yields a point in  $\text{Pic}(C_t)$  which is not torsion.
- (b) Show that there is an automorphism  $\phi : X \rightarrow X$  which commutes with the projection  $\pi : X \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1$  and which maps  $E_1$  to  $E_2$ .
- (c) Show that  $\phi$  has infinite order and deduce that  $X$  admits infinitely many integral curves with negative self-intersections. In fact, the curves  $C_n := \phi^n(E_1)$  form an infinite sequence of smooth rational curves on  $S$  with  $C_n^2 = -1$ .

(**Hint:** each exceptional divisor  $E_i$  yields a section of  $\pi$ . Using one of these sections, say  $E_1$ , we get a canonical base point  $p_1$  in each fibre  $C_t$ , so that the ( $k$ -rational points of the) smooth fibres  $C_t$  carry the structure of a group with neutral element  $p_1$  via the injection  $C_t(k) \rightarrow \text{Pic}(C_t)$ ,  $x \mapsto \mathcal{O}_E(x - p_1)$ , whose image is given by all classes of line bundles of degree zero on  $C_t$ . You should think about  $\phi$  as the isomorphism which is fibrewise given by translation by  $p_2$  with respect to the group structure just mentioned.)

**Exercise 3.** Let  $X$  be an abelian variety over an algebraically closed field  $k$ . Let  $D_1, \dots, D_n$  be effective Cartier divisors on  $X$ , where  $n = \dim X$ . Show that

$$D_1 \cdots D_n \geq 0.$$

*(Hint: Skip this exercise if you don't know what an abelian variety is.)*

**Exercise 4.** Let  $C$  be a smooth projective curve of genus  $g$  over an algebraically closed field  $k$ . Show that the smooth projective surface  $X := C \times C$  carries an integral curve of negative self-intersection, if and only if  $g \geq 2$ .

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You can hand in your solutions via email to [schreieder@math.uni-hannover.de](mailto:schreieder@math.uni-hannover.de) before **Monday, May 18th, 10:00**. It is preferable if you submit solutions as a single (pdf) file, e.g. by using Latex or by converting pictures of your handwritten solutions into a single (pdf) file.